GRANT RETIRED FROM EARLY'S FRONT. RICHMOND, VA., June 6, 1964.

It is reported that Grant has retired from Early's front his object being probably to mass his troops for another assault on our right. STAUNTON OCCUPIED BY THE YANKEES. RICHMOND, June 6th, 1864.

Advices from the Valley indicate that the enemy are moeing in the direction of Stauston, our forces being unable to prevent their advance. It is reported that Staunton has been already occupied

by the Yankees. FROM JOHNSTON'S ARMY. PATTLE FIELD EIGHT MILES WEST OF MARIETTA. June 6th, 1814.

corps are fortifying the hills between Acworth and the Al The heavy rains for the past two days have made the roads almost impossable for artillery, and retarded move-Some slight animishing occurred near Lost Mountain on vesterday.

All qu'el this morning. TROM THE SOUTHWEST-CAPTULE OF GUNBOATS AND TRANSPORTS ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

This morning the steamer Donegal, in attempting to run the blockade, was captured. Her cargo was assorted. The operator at Jackson, June 5th, reports, on the authorny of Capt Evans, commanding scouts, that Marmaduke was blockading the Misassippi below and above Greenville, with ten gues. His force was large. He has destrayed that e transports, securing two cargues, besides capturing three gunbon's and other transports-among the laster the Marson and Fairebild. One gunboat, one transport, and one hospital for transports, are between the barteries, and connot go up or down.

THE YANKERS TRYING TO FLANK GEN'L JOHN ETON-OUR ARMY MOVING-CAVALRY RAID.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 6th, 1884. Press Report as who left the front at noon report our this morning, and were met by Williams' brigade, who were fighting them when the reporters left.

> FROM THE BATTLE FIELD IN VINGINIA. FATTLE GROUND NEAR GAINES' MILLS)

June 6th, 1864, 7 P. M., Grant sent a flag of truce proposing that, vals of the fight, unarmed parties should be bury the dead and care for the wounded --This General Lee is understood to have declined, but intig that he would avail him elf of the under

The heavy firing last night amounted to nothing. centre, apparently in great bases. Gen. Early has follow: authorize new issue of notes and bonds.

the shows choosing on our right to-day. FLOW LICENCE FIGHT NEAR STAUNTON-GEN

W. E. JONES KILLED. Gen. Lee's despatch last night only comfirms the with

hawal of the enemy from our left and part of the centre. Nothing from the Valley this morsing.

All citizens an old prior to May 7th, and all soldiers de-

The sale of the Guaranteed Bends is postnoned until the 2 at inst., at Columbia, S. C.

> LATER FROM GEN. LEES ARMY. BATTLEFIELD, NEAR GAINES' MILL, ?

Ju e 7th, 1864 - 3 P. M. The telegraph met evening should have read Early fol lawed the enemy two miles, and not ten. After going this far, flading the enemy entremethed behind Totopolarny a swamp in front, Gen. Early; did not [proceed

Last evening Grant sent another flag of truce, asking o bury his dead. This was granted, and the o 10 o'clock last night was named. Grant did turied. Craut sent Gen. Lee another flag of truce this morning, to what purport has not transpired. Some picket and artiflery firing to-day.

FIGHMOND, June 7th, 1883 .- The Washing of the 2d says that Grant's communication house is complete, and the Rail Road betwi House and West Point would be put in operat From syrie, Texas, was threatened by ten thousand

Europe on advices to the 20th ult., have been received .-Parliament had ressembled. Palmerston's health has been restored. The Pope's health was alarming. Ine impression on the London Stock Exchange relative to Grant's pictory over Lee had gained some truth, and the

> CUNFEDERATE CONGRESS. ICHMOND, VA., June 7th, 1864.

Senate if any officers of the Provisional Government were still d scharging the delies of the offices to which they

ing the currency act; passed use conste bill compensating the habeas corpus Commissioners; concurred in the Sente's am numerie to the bil increasing the pay of the lands. Both Houses final y passed the bill facreasing the pay of general officers of the A my.

tuggested by the death of Major John S. Errors, who

BY D. K. BENNETT.

On Spottsylvania's bloody fich No nobler hero fell Than he whose name we live to love --Whose worth my muse stall tell. Almost in childhood's dreamy hour

His parriotic hand

Espoused his bleeding Country's cause, To stay a tyrant's hand. His first bright gleam of manhood dawned

Upon the tented field; That cause he loved so much in life He with his blood has scaled. To call him noble, just and brave,

Speaks nought of flattery,— But traits which to his name belong

In truta and honesty. His parents' pride, his country's hope, His comrades' faithful friend; But parents, country, comrades mourn

His sad but noble end. Sleep on, then, worthy hero, sleep ! Secure from cares of earth.

Until the resurrection morn Shall give thee nobler birth. One heart at least shall mourn for thee-

One pen thy worth record, Until like thee, when life is past, I meet a y sore reward. List of Catualities

In Co. E. 30th Regiment N. C. T., in the late battles of th Army of Northern Virginia, up to the 30th uit. Killed-Sergt J W Wells and B B Henderson. Wounded-Capt J C McMillan was wounded while acting as Lieut. Colonel on the 12th ult., near Spottsylvania Court touse ; Corporal K H Dempsey ; Privates B W Bostick,

baugh, A Evans, U Maulpass, T M Mucray, W B Teachy, U Missing-Corporal Nixon Pearce : Privates Felix Brown J W Bray, J N Edwards, John Brigman, W S Hamilton Martin Bunter, J W Mallard, J J Piver, J W Parker, Job

Rogers, Robert Steel, D K Stricklin. MESSRS, FULTON AND PRICE : - You will please insert the above list of casualties and oblige; by request of 1st Lt. J. J. Johnson, commanding said Company.

B. JOHNSON.

HOUSE TAX BILL.

House of Representatives on Thursday last: amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows : FECTION I That in addition to the taxes levied by the act to lay taxes for the common defence and to carry on

ruary 1864, on the subjects of taxation hereivafter mention-

ed, and collected from every person, co-partnership, asso-

clation, or corporation liable therefor, taxes as follows, to

and mixed, of every kind and description, not hereinafter exempted or taxed at a different rate, five per cent : Prowided. That from the tax in the value of property employed in agriculture shall be deducted the value of the tax in load them. In a word, the drama of the 12th of May kind derived therefrom during the same year, as assessed was repeated to the letter. Our lines were consideraunder the law impressing it and delivered to the Govern-The open's are still moving towards Altoona. Hooker's ment, whether deliverable during the year or afterwards, including the bacon delivered after and not prior to the assessment of the tex on property employed in agriculture as aforesaid; and the collection of the tax on such prop- heard how many prisoners and guns were taken. In a erty shall be suspended after assessment under the order | battle of this sort, where it is the object of one party to of the Eccretary of the Treasury until the value of the tithes to be deducted can be arcertained, and when so ascertained it shall be the duly of the Pest Quartermester to many prisoners are not usually taken. We saw about certify, and of the District Collector to deduct, the smount a thousand, however, pass down the street yesterday. of such tithes. And any balance found due may be paid in bonds and certificates authorized by the act to reduce the currency, and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds in like manner, as taxes payable during the year. jewels, jewelry and watches, ten per cent. On the value will cover the whole loss. Since New Orleans, when of all shares of interes's hold in any bank, banking com- Gen. Jackson s id, "scarce a sprig of cypress was minpany or association, canal, navigation, importing and excent, which tax shall be assessed against and p id by the terrible slaughter, we drove them from them. At that company in each case. And when the shares or interest

army still having to eards the railroad, the right of the taxed under the preceding section shall be assessed on the turned our day of trial into one of joy. Especially enciny h viaz aller dy crossed near Acworth, and Hocker's basis of the market value of the same as similar property ought we to hold the latter dear, for the skill which has corps is reported five tailes east of it on the old Alatoona in the neighborhood, when assessed in the year 1860, exread. Get I histon's headquarters were West of cept that where Lords, slaves, shares or interests have Marie'ts, with our left resting at Lest Mountain - been purchased since the lat day of January, 1862, other 80 little loss. Hardee is commanding the right, with Polk the left, and than land purchased by refugees and held and occupied by Nor is this all the good news with which our The Yankee cavalry dashed into Big Shauty at 10 o'clock ed at the price actually paid for them by the owner, or, if vindicated his high reputation. He has turned Sherfor any cause that cannot be ascertained, then at the mar-

Section III. Upen the amount of all gold and silver coin. gold dust, gold and silver bullion, unless purchased since the first day of January, 1862, and then upon the actual cost to the present holder, ter per cent, except where the same is already included in the tax on shares or interests | To the Editor of the Richmond Dispatch. cilling reset to entertain a regular flag of trace ten per cent less the amount of tax so imposed, and upon paper that in the battle of the first instant, "Cling-This morning Grant sent another flag the value of all moneys held abroad, or bills of exchange drawn therefor, and promissory notes, rights and credits man's brigade gave way for a time." As this state- negroes and the remainder are Yankees—but they are ches on the Brooke turnpike, lasting literally and praystanding to stud out unarmed parties to bury the dead and care for the wounded. General Lee promptly replied showing Grant that he had misunderstood his letter.—

Here the matter rests.

| payable in foreign countries, nve per cent, according to the dead and the value thereon is prayer seemed to be borne to them by a diminutive neparation of the same in your next issue this note. My brighted was in line of battle on that occasion, and was beavily attacked along its entire front, from right to study out of publish in the value thereon is prayer seemed to be borne to them by a diminutive neparation of the value thereon is in your next issue this note. My brighted was in line of battle on that occasion, and was beavily attacked along its entire front, from right to study out of publish in your next issue this note. My brighted was in line of battle on that occasion, and was beavily attacked along its entire front, from right to study out of publish in your next issue this note. My brighted was in line of battle on that occasion, and was beavily attacked along its entire front, from right to study out of publish in your next issue the same of battle on that occasion, and was beavily attacked along its entire front, from right to suddent man particulated with the powers that in your next issue the same of the value thereon is prayer seemed to be borne to them by a diminutive nest in your next issue this note. My bright the same there keeping store and running a grow who, making his way across wide, intervening of battle on that occasion, and was beavily attacked along its entire front, from right to be a same of the value thereon is in your next issue this note. The same of the value thereon is in your next issue this note. The same of the value thereon is in your next issue this note. The same of the value thereon is in your next issue this note. The same of the value thereon is in your next issue this note. The same of the value thereon is in your next issue this note. The same of the value thereon is in your next The enemy have abandoned our left and a part of our the act of February 18, 1864, to reduce the currency and also in heavy columns masked by the line of battle in nection between the Florida and the Gulf roads, (dis-

Second-Upon the amount of all selvent credits. all bank bills and all other paper issued as currency, exmas gone to the White House because his clusive of non-interest bearing Confederate notes and Con N car our left where they came in columns their dead great advantage, both military and civil. tederate bonds, and not employed in a registered business, | were much thicker than I have even seen them on any the income derived from which is taxed five per cent. upon or the James River to cross to the South the par value thereof: Provided that the income derived from Confederate bonds and interest-bearing Confederate Treasury notes shall be taxed as other incomes.

Section IV. That paragraph fourth of section five of the same act be amended by adding thereto as follows: "In case of disagreement between the owner and the officer as to the reduction of t-xes under this section, the defence, and to carry on the Government of the Confe detate States, approved February 17, 1864."

ederate States, approved February 17, 1864 be, and the ame is hereby, amended so as to include as wholesale

First-the income, property and money, other than Conscho is, colleges, and other charitable institutions, shall sny other law. The property of companies provided under the act entitled "an act to establish a voinnteer navy," shall be exempt from taxation, except on the income. thereto as follows:

"It any person shall fail to make due return, as required sor, to submit the same to referees, as provided by law, or shall fail or refuse to pay the lax thereon, within such time as shall be prescribed by public notice by the district collector, under the direction of the commissioner of taxes, such person shall be deemed and held to be in default." Section VI. That this act shall not be so construed as to subject to taxation com bacon and agricultural products, which were produced in the year 1863, and in the possession of the producer on the 17th day of February, 1861, and recessary for the support of himself and family during the present year, and from or on which taxes in kind had been deducted and delivered or paid.

Section VII. That section fourth, paragraphs one and additional tax of fifty per cent. upon the amount of all profits made by selling the articles, mentioned in the said lected under said act.

A Confingration in Battle.

lorces were compelled to fight both fire and the enemy. were set on fire along the Yankee lines in the midst of sions. The Strate was chiefly occupied with the House bill the battle, which reged as tiercely as the battle itself. amending the tax law. There was no final action on the and through which our forces charged and whipped intense and almost suffocating, and many of our men

If the woods were purposely fired, as many of the own good action. prisoners state, the act was one of inconceivable cruelty and inhumanity; if not the enemy should have paid more attention to his wounded, and not have left them to burn to death. That many of them suffered death by fire is a well established fact, affirmed by the officers and men throughout our entire army. In hunwas killed in battle near Spottagivania C. H., Va., on the dreds of instances some suffering Yankee would cry out the emigration from the Mersey yesterday week; and in the very anguish of his soul to be removed from be- from the statistics before us, it is quite plain that the and Lee would not tire his men with the work, in view gers, of which 212 were English, 55 Scotch, 306 Irish, beneath the storms and sunshine.

> Petersburg Express, 20th. From the Richmond Dispatch, 4th inst., (Saturday).

The Progress of the Campaign. that has ever taken place on this continent-a slaugh | 16 ships and 420 passenge ... ter as far exceeding that of Thursday, the 12th, as the

field of carnage. called, McClellan's Bridge, over the Chickshominy. It is the same by which McClellan withdrew his troops is the same by which McClellan withdrew his troops cabin and 1971 steerage passengers; making a total of as life itself, they live a mile apart I spending alter—

To THE Jall of New Hardward he belongs to making a total of as life itself, they live a mile apart I spending alter—

WILLIANTEDDEE, of Delivator, but they are to be belongs to making a total of as life itself, they live a mile apart I spending alter—

To THE Jall of New Hardward he belongs to making a total of as life itself, they live a mile apart I spending alter—

WILLIANTEDDEE, of Delivator, but they are to be belongs to making a total of as life itself, they live a mile apart I spending alter—

To THE Jall of New Hardward he belongs to making a total of as life itself, they live a mile apart I spending alter—

To THE Jall of New Hardward he belongs to making a total of as life itself, they live a mile apart I spending alter—

To THE Jall of New Hardward he belongs to making a total of as life itself, they live a mile apart I spending alter—

To THE Jall of New Hardward he belongs to making a total of as life itself, they live a mile apart I spending alter—

To THE Jall of New Hardward he belongs to making a total of as life itself, they live a mile apart I spending alter—

To THE Jall of New Hardward he belongs to making a total of as life itself, they live a mile apart I spending a total of as life itself, they live a mile apart I spending a total of as life itself, they live a mile apart I spending a total of as life itself, they live a mile apart I spending a total of as life itself, they live a mile apart I spending a total of as life itself, they live a mile apart I spending a total of a spending a spending a total of a spending a s John Brown, E Beasly, H S Boney, F Blanton, S W Cava- formerly held by McC'ellan. The ground on which the and 10 steerage passengers; to Victoria, 2 ships, 9 nine children, but one of whom is in the war, the rest battle of '62 was fought. But the positions were re- 8 ships, and 49 cabin passengers; to South America, bors, intelligent and theroughly patriotic. They are, versed, we holding McClellan's and Grant holding Lee's. 11 ships, 82 cabin and 78 steerage passengers; Air.ca, to all appearances, two separate and different men, with According to the accounts of prisoners Grant on the 2 ships, and 27 cabin passengers-making a total of very little social resemblance, and a marked contrast of

ter, he constantly renewed the attack with fresh troops, The following is a copy of the Tax bill passed by the sending his men up in columns ten deep, and, in great

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do about, and pressed on with the most reckless audicienact, That the first, second, and third sections of the act | ty. Nothing could exceed the coolness with which to k vy additional taxes for the common defence and sup- they were received by our troops, who, standing beport of the Government, approved 17th February, 1864, be hind their breastworks and suffering but little, shot them down by thousands, with as much deliberation as though they were firing at so many marks. At one the Government of the Confederate States, approved April o'clock the action ceased along the whole line, our 24th, 1863, there shall be levied from the 17th day of Febtroops having repulsed the enemy, who left several thousand behind him, dead or wounded, on the field .--Gen. Lee afterwards rode over the field, and declared that the slaughter far exceeded that of the 12th of May. Many of the Yankees were so drunk that they tumbled over our breastworks, and were either killed or made prisoners; others after firing their guns could not rebly advanced in consequence of our success yesterday. Doubtless the enemy will seek to drive us back, and that another general battle may ensue. We have not defend breastworks, and of the other to capture them,

The most marvellous thing about this battle is the Are all compelled to float upon the fluid small loss of our army. At 12 o'click, we learn from undoubted authority, Longstreet's corps had not lost a Second-On the value of gold and silver ware and plate, hundred men in killed and wounded. A few hundreds porting, insurance, manufacturing, telegraph, express, rail- | gled with the wreathe of hurel," there has been nothdry dock companies, and all other joint stock com- ing like this. When the Yankees occupied those same panies of every bind, whether incorporated or not, five per lines from which we have just repulsed them with such in any such company are taxed, no other tax shall be imposed under this act upon any property of such company fact alone would be sufficient to the which are the represented by the valuation of such shares or interest, as best troops. Devoutly thanking should the whole directed in the second shelion of this act, except the tax | Confederate States be to that Providence which imposed by the first paragraph of the third section of this has watched over us in this great crisis, and under Him Section II. The value of property, haves and interests to that brave army, and that great General, who have

them for their own use and residence, they shall be assess- columns are laden this morning. Gen. Johnston has het value at the time of such purchase. Shares or inter. men from his course, and has already weakened his ests created since the year 1860 shall be assessed at their army by nearly half. Let criticism bereafter be silent actual cost to the present holder: Provided that no shares with regard to the plans of that great officer, or at or interests which are now worth par or over par shall be least wait until they have been developed.

> Injustice to a Brigade, HEADQ'RS CLINGMAN'S BRIGADE,) Cold Harbor, June 5th, 1864.

sed with great loss to the enemy in my entire front. battle field. Any force advancing in front would have been destroyed as fast as it could come up, for my men were regularly supplied with fresh ammunition, and fought with the utmost coolness, courage, and cheerful-

here was, however, in the beginning of the engagequestion shall be settled by referees, as is provided in the ment, a brigade from another State than my own, stacases of disagreement under the 8th section of the act to | tioned on our left. This brigade did give way, and amend an act entitled an act to levy taxes for the common while the contest was going on in our front the enemy. in large force, occupied the ground on our left Section V. That paragraph sixth, section four, of the flank and rear. After we had repelled the last attack art to an end su set entitled an act to lay taxes for the in front, and the men were cheering along the line, the common desence and carry on the Government of the Con- 8th regiment, which formed my left, was suddenly attacked on its left flank and rear. The woods there bedealers, manufacturers, and coal and other miners, and salt | ing thick, and the smoke dense, the enemy had approachmanufacturers, who make it's business to sell their own ed within a few yards and op ned a heavy fire on the products to other dealers to sell again; and that section | rear of the 8 h as well as its left. If this regiment had 16th of the same act be, and the same is hereby, amenced then given way, it might have escaped with much less loss; but, true to its reputation and its past conduct, ederate Treasury notes, of hospitals, asylumus, churches, it, by facing in two directions, attempted to hold its position, and thus lost about two-thirds of its numbers. be exempt from taxation under the previsions of this or | The left wing of the 51st, next to it, suffered in the same manner heavily, because it continued the fight by facing in two directions. They persevered in this even Second- That paragraph sixth, section seven, of the after the time; when, seeing that the contest could not same act be, and the same is hereby, amended, by adding be maintained in this mode, I ordered them back, and with the aid of their officers withdrew the survivors .-by said section, of the income or profits taxed under any They were then in line of battle perpendicular to the law of Congress, or in case of disagreement with the asses- | original one, with the 31st and 61st regiments, which | had also repelled all the enemy in their front.

The brigade was thus under a constant fire from the enemy, formed in a new line of battle across the open field. While it was so doing, the 27th Georgia regiment, of Gen. Colquitt's brigade, came up from our right handsomely, and advanced in line with us. The enemy were then, after a short struggle, driven back, and the whole of my original line was reoccupied, but the position of the brigade on my left remained in the possession of the enemy without any attempt ever being two, of the act approved February 17, 1864, entitled "an | made to retake it. I feel confident that no brigade from act to lay additional taxes for the common defence and lany State in this war, or any other war, ever acted betsupport of the Government," be so amended as to levy an | ter than did mine under the circumstances. It may not be amiss to state that within the last three weeks parsgraphs, between the 17th day of February, 1864, and it has lost in battle eleven hundred and seventy three the 1st day of July next, which additional tax shall be col- (1,173) men. It is a singular fact, too, (but one that is indisputably true,) that in every instance in which it has been engaged, whether attacking or defending itself, it has decidedly and signally beaten the enemy in The battle of the Wilderness was fierce almost be- its front, and that four-fifths of its lesses have been Const details Loan declined three per cent. The news youd precedent in Northern Virginia, for there our sustained solely because its flanks have been left unprotected by the troops which should have been there .-Whether intentionally or not, is not known, the woods They have suffered in this way on six different occa-

I will not, however, trust myself further to speak of these things. Having been for a full month in the the fee. The effect of the heat and smoke combined was trenches every night and day, and a part of the time without a single staff officer, all the members of my were overcome—some of them fainting and falling to staff present having been shot down in the late engagewere originally appointed, was debated and transferred to the ground. But in the face of this great obstacle the ments, I have little leisure to write at length. As this victory was gained over vastly superior numbers, and statement is not long, I carnestly request those editors the army of the t'otomac was driven from the field, whose papers have copied the article above referred to leaving all of its dead and many of its wounded in our to publish this, remembering that, next to his country, the true soldier values the reputation and glory of his

Very respectfully, yours, &c, T. L. CLINGMAN, Brig. General. From the Shipping Gazette, April 11. The Exodus from Liverpool.

The Government emigration officials at Liverpool completed the usual monthly and quarterly returns of re the raging flames, and wherever such was practica- spring exodus from Liverpool has commenc d " with a ble, our men rei dered the necessary assistance, but vengeance," and bids fair to rival that of any year Old Uncle Gideon (who will be asleep during often, indeed, in the very heat of battle, they were unsince 1857. As usual, the Irish form the chief proporGeneral Blunderin (6 rnally 80), able to do this. It was an awful sight to see a tellow- tion of the people leaving the country for America, Whipped Cream, a frothy milk and sugar mortal burning up before their eyes, even though he without taking into consideration the vast numbers orator, were a fee, but it was one of the fortunes of war, and which leave Ireland direct for the American States or Rev. Ranter Rip Roarer, { Pulpit which leave Ireland direct for the American States or Dismal Bowls, } the act of the enemy. It is estimated that hundreds of colonies. The number of ships sailing "under the act," Dismal Howls, the enemy's woreded, and even some of our own, were to the United States in the month of March were 35, Bottom, the weaver (with a bray.) thus burned to death. The loss of the enemy in this having on board 13,118 steerage and 359 cabin pas- Keeper of the King's conscience, battle was very great. His wounded lay upon the sengers, of which 2,609 were English, 314 Scotch, 9,- A Clown (with tricks,) ground for several days, and his dead yet cover the 250 Irish, and 954 foreigners; to Victoria there were Ponto (smelling about the royal kitchen for field by thousands. Grant made no effort to bury them, only two ships, with 584 steerage and 7 cabin passen. of the coming operations. There they lie, and there and 11 foreigners, making a total of 37 ships and 14,their bodies will moulder to dust and their bones bleach 068 emigrants, of which 2,821 were English, 9,556 Irish, 369 Scotch, and 956 other countries. The number of ships sailing "not under the act," to the U. S., were five, with 250 passengers; to New Brunswick, one ship and 15 passengers; to St. John's Newfoundland, one ship and 29 passengers ; to the West Indies, The rour of artillery is still ringing in our ears as three ships and 25 passengers, and to South American long time until we met with the following in an exwe sit down to record the most tremendous slaughter ports, four ships and 80 p engers, making a total of change:

slaughter of Thursday, the 12th, surpassed every other | States seventy-five ships, "under the act," with seven | Siamese Twins :

From the Babama Herald.

part, so drunk that they knew not what they were To the most Illustrious and Luminous lunar Luminary "that Poe's speak of !"

> Hail to thee Cynthia! I are thee shining With lovely clouds all floatingly around. And doubtest not thou givest si ver living. E'en to the darkest of that dark fore-ground. and must acknowledge that I love thes dearly Both for thy light and silver beauty too! But could'nt you ob ige us by less clearly Shining on the work we have to do? on know there's fighting going on in Dixie, And but for you we'd have the news 'ere row, And I must say I think its rather tricksey.
>
> That you should show us such a full fair brow! h! why detain the " Arice " and the " Fannie," Twin boats, that long the hard ordeal have stood! e'ea the " Coquetto." " Edith " or the " Annie." mart steamers, too, altrongo they're Double screwed! "he "Lucy," " Syree," and the "Tristram Shandy," Are waiting for your Moonship's satest hour; The "Mars" and "Greyhound" both would com handy,

Were you not leagued with the Blockading Power! And then you know you would not "Let Her B" Sail for the port our Pilots know so well. The ' General Whiting' did not get to sea Because he knew his secret you would tell!
"Will o'the Wisp," the "Badger" and the "Druid," "The Rothesay Castle" and the little "Gem," That fills our barbone now -although "pro tem." Ard all because-Oh! Cynthia a ust I blame thee! Why, why can you not still more neutral be, and keep from shining so that to condemn thee Were still impossible for even me!

But no-you won't, you're just like " Little Brits in." You ron your course in spite of all they say ; on shine on triend and foe-its no use retring, And THIS is what is called NEUIBALITY!

A correspondent of the Macon Telegraph, writing the following interesting items from Florida: sonville. We captured in a skirmish last week seven tory draft. The details of this object will be of their cavalry, or rather mounted infantry, they have communicated to the State authorities through ing dismounted their cavalry there and sent the men to the War Department. 1 appeal to all loyal citi-Virginia. The reason assigned by the prisoners was zens to favor, facilitate and aid this effort to that the old cavalry deserted too often. It is evident | maintain the power, integrity and existence of our

to reinforce Grant in Virginia. Gen. P. Anderson, who commands the district of Florida, has his army well in hand, and is most rigid and caused the seal of the United States to be fixed as in the matter of details and furloughe, and means to have all the strength of his command on the spot.

The news from the east is that the enemy have landed a cavalry force near Tampa, and also a force below St. Augustine. Their object is to gather up the cittle, By the President : deserters and traiters, and if not soon driven back will prove a damage to us. A force now gathering will no doubt make their trips dangerous.

Prisoners taken at Jacksonville a few days since say that there are no more than 1,500 troops there -500 payable in foreign countries, five per cent, according to ment does great injustice to the gallant and patriotic men well fortified. A gunboat lies opposite the town. Some ing devoutly for something to cat, the answer to their

no'es or four per cent bonds, or certificates authorized by vanced not only in line of battle, but on the left wing | The Government is now at work building the contheir front. This attack was repeated yand signally repul- tance 46 miles,) which, being already graded and no wanted the whole company to come." What delightbridges, ought to be finished soon. This will be a ful news to fam shed, thirsty men! What an easis in

UNITED STATES CONGRESS.

Mr. Kinney, of Utah, offered the following resoluon, which was unanimously adopted: Resolved, As the sense of this House, that the present crisis in the history of this causeless and unjustifiable rebellion calls foudly upon Congress for united, patriotic legislation; that while our patriotic and selfsacrificing soldiers are, with courage unexampled either in ancient or modern warfare, enstaining the honor of he nation in the fild, they are entitled to the thanks of the nation and the hearty support of Congress, and lorgetting for the present all past differences upon old party issues, it is the duty of Congress to sustain the Constitutional authorities of the country in its efforts to suppress the 16b llion.

Mr. Grinoell, of Iowa, asked leave to offer a resolution requiring the President to inform the House whether there was any order by which the New York World and Journal of Commerce were suspended, and if so, hat he communicate to the House a copy of such order, and the proceedings consequent on its execution. Objections being made to the consideration of the resolution, as it was a call for intermation, it went over

was agreed to, instructing the Committee on the Judictory to inquire whether any additional legislation was tee esary to punish the torgety and publication of official documents, and those who, through the press or otherwise, give information, aid or comfort to the rebels.

Mr. Pruyo, of New York, in behalf of himself and other opposition members from that State, asked leave to introduce the following resolution, which was read for information, viz: Resolved, I hat the conduct of the Executive author-

before the public, was an act unwarranted in itself, generally "do things well." dangerous to the cause of the Union, in violation of the Constitution, and subversive of the principles of civil iberty, and as such is hereby censured by the House.

Objections having been made, Mr. Pruyn moved a suspension of the rules, in order to introduce the resolution; but the motion was negatived, by yeas 54, nays

Pretty Good.

A friend beyond our lines furnishes us with the folowing rich document, taken from the columns of the

WASHINGTON, March 20, 1864 .- Please insert the enclosed

advertisement in your theatrical column, and send bill for payment to the treasurer's office of this theatre. PETER FUNK BLAIR, SR., Stage Manager. American Theatre. Now being performed before admiring audiences, com-

posed of the cite of the aristocracy of Eng and, France and the rest of the world, the great national drama of THE BOAD TO RUIN. with the following capital cast of characters: braham, the Joker, a merry monarch, (with new jokes and a solo on the fiddle during the configration in the last act.) A. Lincoln. dir Bombastes de Backdown, his Prime Min-

W. Seward. Bir Shovelout Greenback, the proprietor of a hundred hard worked printing presses. Sir Meddlesome Muddlett, a troublesome fellow, who don't mind his own business.

C. Sumner. W. Phillips.

J. P. Hale. Blair, Sr. H. Greeley. stray bones and broken wittles.) J. W. Forney Ama'g mationists, Shaddyites, Congressmen, Contractors, Loyal Louigers, Politicians, Pimps, &c., &c. During the entire performance, Grand Antics by the entire company.

Cheever.

&c., &c., at

June 6.

Music by Gileon's Band. N. B .- The performance will probably continue until further notice, unless summarily broken up by Grant. The Stamese Twins. We had not heard from the Siamese Twins for a

The correspondent of the Macon Telegraph, who re-For the quarter ending March sailed to the United | cently visited Mount Airy, N. C, thus describes the

hundred and fifty-five cabin and 21,967 steerage passen- Your readers have no doubt seen those remarkable The battle commerced yesterday morning for the | gers; to New South Wales, 1 ship, with 449 steerage | individuals, the Siamese Twins. But few of them, perpossession of the Grape Vine, or, as it is sometimes passengers; to Queenland, 1 ship, with 5 cabin and baps, have been to their house and seen them in their dowhen they were defeated in the double battle of Cold 85 ships, 791 cabin and 24,552 passengers, or a grand nately three days at one and the other's Harbor and Gaines's Mill. Had Grant succeeded in total of 25,350 emigrants. The number of ships sailing house, and allowing no circumstance to defer obtaining possession of this bridge, he might have not "under the act," during three months, were 18 to their departure from the one to the other when the passed the Chickahominy and established himself in the United States, with 513 cabin and 317 steerage pastregular time arrives. The one at whose house you McClellan's old fastnesses on this side. It was the sengers; to New Brunswick, I ship, 5 cabin and 10 visit them leads the conversation and acts master of cerobject of General Lee to prevent him, and he accord- steerage passengers; to Newfoundland, I ship and 7 cab- emonies, while the o her speaks only as occasion or poingly took possession of and fortified the position in passengers; to New South Wales, 2 ships, 11 cabin lineness may require. One has eight and the other battle was fought was the same with that on which the cabin and 79 steerage passengers; to the West Indies, being girls and little boys. The twins are good neighnight of Thursday caused a quart of whiskey to be 47 ships, 703 cabin and 494 steerage passengers. The character. Eng is much the most positive, self willed distributed to each of the soldiers, and about four total number of emigrants leaving Liverpool, during and uncompromising. They are seldom both sick at of a Bridge across Black River at that the soldiers, and about four total number of emigrants leaving Liverpool, during and uncompromising. o'clock yesterday morning, having primed them well the three months of the present year, in ships and not the same time. Why should death result from re-sepfor the work, commenced an assault upon our works. under the act, were 26,547, which is an increase over eration of persons so unlike, and so little subject to be Repulsed again and again, with unprecedented slaugh- the corresponding quarter of last year of 1740 souls. 'afflicted by each other's infirmities?

Lincoln's Bogus Proclamation. The following is the bogus proclamation purporting to come from the Yankee President, which has lately caused so great a stir at the North, and caused the sunpression of two leading New York papers:

Fellow Citizens of the United States :

EXECUTIVE MANSION, May 17, 1864

carefully to scrutinize its line of conduct, and humb'y to approach the Throne of Grace and meekly implore forgiveness, wisdom and guidance. For reasons known only to Him, it has been decided that this country should be the scene of unparalleled outrage, and this nation the monumental sufferer of the nineteenth century. With heavy heart, but undiminished confidence in our cause, I approach the performance of a duty, rendered imperative by my sense of weakness before the Almighty, and of justice to the people. It is not necessary that I should tell you that the first Virginia campaign under Lieut. Gen. Grant, in whom I have every confidence, and whose courage and filelity the people do well to bonor, is virtually closed. He has conducted his enterprise with discreet ability; he has crippled their strength and defeated their plans. In view, however, of the situation in Virginia and the disaster at Red River, the delay at Charleston, and the general state of the country. I, Abraham Lincoln, do hereby recommend that Thursday, the 28th day of May, 1864, be solemnly set per yard. apart throughout the United States as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer. Deeming furthermore, that the present condition of public affairs presents an extraordinary occasion, and in view of the power vested in me by the Constitution and laws, I have thought fit to call forth citizens of the United States between the ages of 18 and 45 years to the aggregate number of 400,000, in order to suppress existing rebellious com- \$80. binations, and cause a due execution of the laws; and, furthermore, in case any State, or number of from Tallabassee under date of the 15th instant, gives | States, shall fail to furnish, by the 15th of June next, their assigned quotas, it is hereby ordered that There cannot be many Yankee troops now in Jack. the same be raised by immediate and perempthat the coast has been stripped of all the veteran force national Union and perpetuity of our popular Gov-In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand

> Done at Washington, this 16th day of May, in the year of our Lord 1864, and of the Independence of the United States 88th. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

WM. H, SEWARD.

AN HIGHLY SEASONED JOKE .- During the late great Sheridan cavalry dash upon Richmond, and while the Henley battalion of this city was lying in the trenthe desert they had found ! A detail was at on e made, and never did men step with greater alacrity towards made distribution of the School Fund, have directed the the goal of any desire. They charged—they actually ran. A half dezen or so who were olest with long legs and wind, outstripped the rest, and arrived at the friendly house first; met the lady who had extended the invitation, and were invited in. "Yes, she has thought they must be hungry, and had prepared a little semething for them, which from said counties, under the not of Assembly she would sell as low as the next one." And she displayed a table temptingly spread, and ran over the rates attached to her bill of fare. "There's ham and eggs, ten dollars; pure coffee, five dollars per cup; bread and butter, two dollars and a half; nice sweet milk, one dollar a glass. What will you have, gentlemen?" Several who were hungry and had money launched, but the majority, who had no money, had no appetite either when they found they were not invited guests. The whole detail feil back in good order to the entrenchments, and no more were ordered out. They were completely repulsed by the enterprise of the patriotic lady, and those who had been deceived into the 11 run to her hospitable mansion were very auxious to be 12 Cabarras. allowed the privilege of pitching a shell into it.

A CARD.

Richmond Examiner.

FELLOW-CITIZENS AND SOLDIERS OF SAMP SON CO., N. C .: At the solicitation of several friends, I have consented o announce myself a candidate for the cheriffalty of our County. Being connected with the aimy, - in which capocity I have been near three years, and being denied at present even the privilege of a fur.ough, -it is impossible for me to see and talk with you as I wish to do, and hence | 27 Davie, this declaration. I consider it a time ill-suited to the dis- 28 cussion of political issues, and think the agitators and triceters could better serve the country by entering the 31 Franklin, ties of the Government, in recently closing the offices army. I can only promise my friends, if elected, an un- 32 Gaston, and suppressing the publication of the World and tiring energy and impartial action in the discharge of the Journal of Commerce, newspapers published in New duties which are attached to the position. And it defeated York, under the circumstances which have been placed I will passively bow to your decision,-knowing that you 35 Guittord,

ISAIAH BERRING, 1st Sergt. Co. "Sampson Artillery." Fort Caswell, N. C., June 1st, 1864.

TO THE VOLERS OF DUPLIN COUNTY. The subscriber takes this opportunity of returning his thanks for the liberal support given him at the fast election, and announces himself a candidate for re-election to |47 Lenoir, the office of Sheriff of the county. Having discharged the duties of the office for near two years faithfully, and he hopes satisfactorily, he confidently throws himself upon 51 the voters of the county in and out of the army, and hopes be may reasonably expect a liberal support at their hands | 54

in the ensuing election. JOHN W. HINSON. 223-10t-37-2.*

TO THE VOTERS OF SAMPSON COUNTY. AT THE solicitation of many friends I announce myself as a candidate to represent the county of Sampson in the next House of Commons of the Legislature of North Carolina, and respectfully solicit the suffrages of the voters 65 l'olk, of said county. If elected I pledge my best efforts to attend to the duties of the responsible position to the best | 18 Hobeson. J. C. WRIGHT, of my ability.

Co. I, 46th Eggiment, N. C. T. 223-t1staug-36-t1staug *

On the lat inst., at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. Colin Shaw, Mr. JOH A. PARKER, of Hew Hanover county, and Miss HANNAH J. Philogen, of

In Suffolk, Va., on the 3d of May, by Rev. Isnac V. Luke, Mr. JOHN T. NIJENEY, of Sumter, S. C., forme ly of Beecher. | Buffolk, to Miss BALLIS C. NORFLEET, of Suffolk.

> In Wilmington, N. C., June 4th, 1864, ROBERT WILTON WEBB, infant son of Henry and Kezia Webb.

VARIETY STORE, LATEST BULLETIN. LEGS OF WHITE LEAD, Whitemore Cetton Cards No. 10, Wool and Horse Cards; Bastard, Mill Saw and Hand-Saw Files; Rezors, Trowers, Hooks and Eyes, Pus, thos Thread, Fine buggas, Collee; Barry & Co' English Chicory, Powder, Shot, Gape, Gotton Yarns, Cod Liver Oil, Shoe Blacking, Salt Ray of Whiskeys, Brandles,

Girths, Spurs, Tobacco, Berse and Tue Collars, Soda,

Williat In's Variety Store.

229 2 -37-11.

Canteens, Table Cutlery, Gun Flint s, Plow Lines, Rope,

Journal, notifying the said defeadants of the filing of this DR. ARBING ON HAS returned to the cit 7. Offi e over hunson's Li th g Store. 2-10-11-37-1t TAKEN OF AND COMME TEND man batted BOS, who east that he belongs to DEFREE OF COMMISSIONERS OF APPRAIR the owner of said negro is hereb ; ot fied to come forward.

prove property, pay charges and take hit 1 away, o herwise be dealt with as the law direc s. E. D. SA II. Pher ff 2. 18-61-37-1t WANTING TO LUNCHARE. come well recommended as a house erva. . . no the Patronga, first quality, in the country, per head, highest price will be paid. EAR LEY.

231 4 -37 lt TILL BE LET OUT to the lowe at bidder, ht Ne whick's to General forders No. 47, from the Adjutent and Inspec-W Bridge, on Saturday, June 11.10. 1-64, the b milding

JAMES K. RR JAMES MI JaPHY, & Committe e. J. B. SEA VEY. May 26th, 1864.

WILMINGTON MARKET, June 8, 1864. REEF CATTLE-Are in moderate request, and but few coming to market. We quote grass fatted on the hoof at \$3 to \$4 per lb. for ret meat, as in quality. BAGON-Sells in the small way from carls at prices varying from \$3 50 to \$4 50 per lb.

BEENWAX -\$4 to \$5 per 1b. BUTTER-Sells at \$8 to \$10 per lb.
COTTON-We quote sales during the week at prices rang-In all seasons and exigencies, it becomes a nation ing from \$2 to \$2 25 per lb., as in quantity and quality. Corn-Is in demand and the market poorly supplied .-We quote at \$25 per bushel. ORN MEAL-Scarce and in demand. We quote from the granaries at \$20 to \$25 per bushel. COPPERAS-Retails at \$3 to \$4 per lb.

Foos-From carts, \$4 to \$5 per dozen. PLOUS .- There has been more firmness in the market since our last, and prices have materially advanced. We quote sales from store in the small way at prices ranging from \$200 to \$225 per bbl. for superfine. FORAGE -Fodder and Hay \$18 to \$20; Shucks \$12 to Hipus-Green \$2 to \$1 25, and dry \$4 to \$4 50 per lb.

LEATHER—Sole \$18, and upper \$20 per lb. LARD—By the bbl., \$4 to \$, per lb. NAILS-\$2 20 to \$2 25 per 1b. by the keg. PRA FUTS .- From carts, \$16 to \$20 per bushel. POULTRY-Chickens \$5 to \$6, and grown fowls \$8 to \$10

each. kice-70 to 75 cents per lb. by the cask. SALT .- No sales worthy of report. We quote Sound made at \$20 to \$25 per bushel. EUGAR-Brown, \$6 to \$7 per lb. by the bbl. EHEETING - Fayetteville factory, nominal at \$3 25 to \$4

EPIRITS TUBPENTINE-\$5 50 to \$6 per gallon. TALLOW-\$4 to \$4 50 per lb. YARN-\$35 to \$37 per brach by the bale. Wood-We quote by the boat load at \$18 to \$20 for pine.

\$20 to \$22 for ash, and \$30 per cord for oak. MONEY MARKET

Little or nothing doing in stocks and bonds, owing to the continued scarcity of money-7.30 Notes are current at Specie remains about the same. We quote gold at \$17, and silver at \$16 for one. Bank Notes-Virginia and South Carolina, \$2; Georgia and North Carolina \$2 50 for one.

N. C. Tressury Notes \$1 225. Sterling bills \$17 to \$18 for one. FAYETTEVILLE, June 6 .- Bacon, \$3 to \$3 25. Pork \$2 50. Lard \$3 50. Beef \$1 to \$1 50 per pound, retail. Besswax \$3. Butter \$5 to \$6.

Cotton \$1 75: Coffee \$10 to \$12 50. Cotton Yarn-\$20 to \$30 per banch. Dried Fruit \$1 75 per lb. Eggs \$2 50 per dozen. Extract Logwood \$5 to \$3 per lb. Flour \$150 to \$175. Plaxeeed \$8 to \$10 per bushel. Fodder \$12 50 to \$15. Hay \$12 50. Ekucks \$12 50.

lats \$10. Peas \$10 to \$35. Hides-Green \$2 50 to \$3"50, dry \$5 to \$6. Iron-Swedes \$3 to \$3 50. Leather-Upper \$20 to \$25, Sole \$17 50 to \$20. Liquors - Corn Whiskey \$50. Apple and Peach Brandy

Grain-Corn \$25 to \$30. Wheat \$30. Rye \$25 to \$30 .-

Molasses, country made, \$30 to \$35. Boda \$3 50 to \$5. Nails \$3 50 to \$4 per 1b. Unions \$.0 per bu-hel. Potatoes-Irish \$15 to \$20 per bushel; sweet \$15 to \$18. Rice \$1 to \$1 25. Sugar \$8 to \$12 50. Scap-Family Bar \$4 per ib., Tollet \$5. Spirits Turpentine \$3 per gallon. Fayetteville 4-4 Pheetings, Outsiders' \$3. Suit \$30 per kushel.

COMMON SCHOOL FUND.

Tallow \$3. Wool \$6.

OFFICE OF THE LITEARARY BOARD, The President and Directors of the Literary Fund having to lowing tabular statement to be made, showing the Spring Distribution to each county. The amount of said distribution will be paid to those en-

titled, upon application to the Treasurer of the Fund, on or after the 1st day of August next. The counties of Clay, Mitchell and Transylvania, will receive their shares from the counties out of which they were respectively formed, there having been no report ZEBULON B VANCE.

President Ex-Officio. R. H. BATTLE, Jr., Secretary. Spring Dist. Counties. \$1,217 69 Alamanec, 10,475 2 Alexander, 5 778 671 69 1084 1,265 26 Anson. Alleghany, Arhe. 1,441 76 Beaufort. 1,282 92 984 1,146 68 6 954 10 Bancombe 11 882 1.3×1 27 953 47 8.258 9 330 1,084 60 522 20 14 Camden. 860 02 15 Carteret 1,449 96 16 Caswell. 1 169 92 Catawba 1 930 53 16.607 18 Chatham. 8 958 1 04: 36 19 Cherokee. 1,338 .7 11,495 13.797 1,603 88 1,631 77 24 Cumberland 14 037 6.406 Currituck. 1,786 85 26 Davidson. 876 17 1.503 79 1.549 94 11,9-5 1,311 05 9 0 09 8,431 6 888 2,204 29 18 982 4 Granville. 737 73 2,162 92 18,603 1,778 74 37 Halifax. 7.005 814 33 38 Harnett, 659 83 39 Haywood, 9 895 1,150 28 Herderson, 7.726 Hertford. 1,589 82 13 676 629 61 1,591 45 507 43 948 36 874 31 673 €8 676 92 5,823 Madison. 984 39 8 438 6.598 1,715 60 14,758 Mecklenburg 804 44 Mentgomery, 1,211 31 10,420 Moore, 1,140 98 2 043 88 New Hanover, 1,238 39 Northampton, 866 87 9 Onslow. 1,732 68 14,905 6) Orange. 7.747 Pasquotank 676 57 1,062 86 1,475 31 12 691 441 17 3,795 1,875 67 66 Bandelph. 1.026 24 67 Richmond 1.545 91 14 219 1,652 94 69 Rockingham 1,512 86 13,014 7) Rowan, 1,234 21 10,617 Rutherford 1,695 63 13,812 Sampson, 852 45 7,333 73 Stanly, 1,094 36 Stokes, Tyriell, 10,304

10,138 85 Yadain, 85 Yancey, June 9 STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, DUPLIN COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, April Term, 1864.

4.915

8,321

Washington,

Watauga,

82 Wayne,

83 Wilkes,

84 Wilson,

1,344 53

571 37

1,479 38

1,658 40

1,178 53

37-1t.

967 31

959 28

Christopher D. Hill, Polition for Partition intelon Moore and wife, Ann of Lands. Moore, and David Wright, Jr. T APPEABING to the satisfaction of the Court that the de'endants in this cause, Little ton Moore and wite Arn Blue Headed Matches, Homespunt . Bays Marsingales, Moore and David wright, Jr., reside beyord the limits of this State; it is therefore, on motion, ordered by the Court, that advertisement be made for six weeks success sive y at the Court House in Kenan ville, and at three other public places in Duplin county, and also in the Wilmingt in

petrion, and that unless they a pear at the next term of this Court, and answ r the petition, the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte as to t em. JOHN J. WHITEHEAD, Clerk.

RALRIGH, N. C., May 28, 1864 To ADDITION to Schools of date April 12th 1864, the following shall be observed as the price for pasturage, int reased for the up of the Government: Ensturage, first quality, near town, per head, per Pasturage, common, near town, per head, per Presuate comments, in the country, per head, per

The asian low of Tapressing Officers is especially called have that they will be strictly observed. B. V. B. At KSTOCK

H. K BURGSYN,

Commissioners of Appraisement for A. C.

June 5th, 1864.